The Honorable Marsha J. Pechman 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 9 AT SEATTLE COINLAB, INC., a Delaware Corporation, No. 2:13-cv-00777-MJP 10 Plaintiff, ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED 11 **COMPLAINT** v. 12 MT. GOX KK, a Japanese corporation, and 13 TIBANNE KK, a Japanese corporation, 14 Defendants. 15 Pursuant to the November 25, 2013, Stipulation re Filing of Amended Complaint 16 17 (Dkt. No. 28) ("November 25 Stipulation"), Defendants MtGox KK ("MtGox") and Tibanne KK 18 ("Tibanne") by and through their undersigned attorneys, hereby answer the First Amended 19 Complaint filed by CoinLab, Inc. ("CoinLab"). (Dkt. No. 29) The allegations in the following 20 paragraphs 1-60 are directed to the corresponding paragraphs 1-60, respectively, of the First 21 Amended Complaint. Pursuant to the November 25 Stipulation, the Counterclaim filed by 22 Defendants on September 10, 2013 ("September 10 Counterclaim") (Dkt. No. 18) and Plaintiff's 23 24 Answer to Counterclaim filed by CoinLab on October 4, 2013 (Dkt. No. 21) remain the operative 25 pleadings in their respective regards without need of refilling them. 26 HILLIS CLARK MARTIN & PETERSON P.S. Answer to First Amended Complaint - 1 1221 Second Avenue, Suite 500 Seattle, WA 98101 (2:13-cv-00777-MJP)

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PREFATORY STATEMENT

The claims asserted by CoinLab in its Complaint are without merit and should be dismissed by the Court. These claims arise out of the November 22, 2012 Exclusive License Agreement for the USA and Canada ("the Agreement") between the parties and that Agreement expressly provided that by March 22, 2013 CoinLab was to be compliant with all federal and state statutes, rules and regulations which govern the Bitcoin exchange services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement. To perform the Bitcoin exchange services in the United States called for under the Agreement, CoinLab was required to be registered and licensed with the federal government and most of the states as a money transmitter. The Agreement is void and unenforceable, and is subject to rescission, because CoinLab failed and refused to become so registered and licensed, and, the Agreement, if performed by CoinLab, would have been unlawful — if MtGox had continued to perform under the Agreement and transferred customer accounts to CoinLab, such that CoinLab was engaging in Bitcoin exchange services in the US, CoinLab would have been acting in violation of federal and state law, to the prejudice of the MtGox customers. MtGox has rescinded the Agreement.

ANSWER

1. As to the first sentence of this paragraph, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them; and, further allege that Defendants have not breached the exclusive license agreement referred to in the first sentence. As to the second sentence, Defendants admit that MtGox is among the world's largest providers of Bitcoin exchange services; as to the remaining allegations in this sentence, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the

truth of said allegations and on such basis deny them. As to the third sentence of this paragraph, Defendants admit that in November 2012 CoinLab and Defendants entered into the Exclusive License Agreement for the USA and Canada ("the Agreement") and that a copy of it is attached as Exhibit A to the Frist Amended Complaint; that the terms of the Agreement are set forth in the Agreement itself; and, except as so admitted, deny the allegations of this sentence. As to the fourth sentence of this paragraph, Defendants admit that under the Agreement CoinLab was "...to manage and market the exchange services in North America..."; except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this sentence.

2. As to the first and third sentences of this paragraph Defendants admit that, because of CoinLab's failure to comply with the state and federal laws and regulations that apply to the Bitcoin exchange services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement, MtGox ceased performing under the Agreement, and providing CoinLab with account reconciliation data, server access, and other information called for under the Agreement because Defendants' performance was excused by such breaches by CoinLab; and, except as so admitted and alleged, Defendants deny the allegations of these sentences. As to the second sentence, Defendants admit that persons in North America have continued to use the website at www.mtgox.com to effectuate the purchase and sale of Bitcoin; and, except as so admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentence and on such basis deny them. Defendants allege that they lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the fourth sentence of this paragraph. As to the fifth sentence, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of said allegations and on

such basis deny them.

- 3. Defendants admit the allegations of the first, second and third sentences of this paragraph. As to the fourth sentence, Defendants admit that CoinLab is alleging damages in excess of \$75 million; Defendants deny that CoinLab has been damaged in such amount or any amount at all, as a result of the acts of Defendants; and, further deny that CoinLab is entitled to any recovery or remedy in this action.
- 4. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations of this paragraph and on such basis deny them.
 - 5. Admitted.
- 6. Defendants admit that in November 2012 they and CoinLab entered into the Agreement and that a true and accurate copy of the Agreement is attached as Exhibit A to the First Amended Complaint. Except as so expressly admitted, Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 7. Defendants admit that section 10.E. of the Agreement provided in pertinent part, as follows—"The parties hereby irrevocably consent to the personal jurisdiction of and venue in the state and federal courts located in King County, Washington with respect to any action, claim or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement." Except as expressly admitted, Defendants deny these allegations of this paragraph.
 - 8. Admitted.
- 9. As to the first sentence of this paragraph, Defendants admit that Bitcoin were first mined in 2009, since that time over 11 million Bitcoin that have been mined, and since 2009 the acceptance and use of Bitcoin has increased substantially; the term "most successful" is vague

and subjective and, therefore, except as so admitted, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentence. As to the second sentence, Defendants admit that Bitcoin were first described in a paper on the Internet in 2008 and that the first Bitcoin were mined in 2009; except as so admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentence and on such basis deny them. As to the third and fourth sentences of this paragraph, Defendants admit that Bitcoin are not issued by any government, that Bitcoin are created and mined through a peer-to-peer network over the Internet, that cryptography is used in an attempt to protect the security of the Bitcoin system and in an attempt to prevent counterfeiting; and, except as so admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentences and on such basis deny them.

- 10. As to the first sentence of this paragraph, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them. Defendants admit the allegations in the second, third and fourth sentence of this paragraph.
- 11. As to the first sentence of this paragraph, Defendants admit that Bitcoin exchange services can involve a customer purchasing Bitcoin with "fiat" or "sovereign" currency, or a customer selling Bitcoin for "fiat" or "sovereign" currency. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them. As to the second sentence, Defendants admit that the annualized volume of Bitcoin transactions conducted over exchanges can be estimated by reviewing certain resources, and, making estimates of market rates is also possible with certain resources, but Defendants have not done such estimates "as of April 2013"; and, except as so

admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentences and on such basis deny them.

- 12. Defendants admit that Bitcoins are not a traditional fiat based currency; and, that persons and entities that are involved in certain types of Bitcoin services and transactions in the United States are subject to regulation by the United States Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ("FinCEN"), subject to limits on the jurisdiction of FinCEN. Except as so expressly admitted, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentences and on such basis deny them.
 - 13. Admitted.
- 14. As to the first and second sentences of this paragraph, Defendants admit that MtGox provides Bitcoin exchange services via the internet and that MtGox operates an interactive website available at https://mtgox.com/; Defendants deny that Defendant Tibanne engages in such activities. As to the third sentence of this paragraph, Defendants admit that once a customer opens an account with MtGox, provides certain customer information requested by MtGox, and deposits currency into such account, such customer can use the website (referred to in this paragraph as "the MtGox website") to purchase Bitcoin from other MtGox customers; except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this sentence. As to the fourth sentence, Defendants admit that MtGox has been reported to be the largest operating Bitcoin exchange in the world; and, except as so admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in said sentence and on such basis deny them.
 - 15. As to the first sentence, Defendants allege they lack knowledge or information

sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegation and on such basis deny them.

Defendants deny the second sentence of this paragraph. As to the third and fourth sentences of this paragraph, Defendants deny that CoinLab adhered "...to applicable regulatory frameworks..."; as to the remaining allegations Defendants allege they lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them.

- 16. Defendants deny that CoinLab was properly registered with FinCEN as of the time relevant under the Agreement; as to the other allegations in this paragraph Defendants allege they lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegation and on such basis deny them.
- 17. Defendants admit that in November 2012 CoinLab and Defendants entered into the Agreement and that Exhibit A to the First Amended Complaint is a true and accurate copy of the Agreement. Except as so expressly admitted, Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 18. Defendants admit that MtGox currently has no established banking relationships in North America. Except as so expressly admitted, Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
 - 19. Denied.
- 20. Defendants admit that under section 1.B. and C. of the Agreement CoinLab was granted "...an exclusive, non-transferable royalty-free license to the Licensed Materials for use to provide the Services within the United States of America and Canada (collectively the "Territory"), effective during the Term (as defined herein below) and on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. ..."; and further allege that the term "Licensed Materials" is defined

in section 1.B. of the Agreement. Except as so expressly admitted and alleged Defendants deny the allegations in this paragraph.

21. Defendants admit that section 1.F.1 of the Agreement provides as follows:

"During the Term, MtGox and Tibanne shall not grant anyone the right to use the Licensed Materials to provide the Services, or any part thereof, in the Territory. The exclusivity granted herein shall apply strictly to Services targeting the Territory and the CoinLab Customers (as defined below) and advertised and sold as such. It shall not include the provision of Services to users of the Services who, depending on the interpretation or circumstances, may or may not be considered CoinLab Customers."

Except as expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.

- 22. Defendants admit that the Agreement set forth those responsibilities imposed on CoinLab with respect to managing and marketing the Services in the Territory, and that under the Agreement CoinLab was to "assume responsibility for managing and marketing" the Bitcoin exchange services in the United States and Canada." Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations in this paragraph.
- 23. Defendants admit that the Agreement provided that a breach of section 1.F.1 "...shall be considered a material breach of this Agreement." Except as so expressly admitted Defendant deny the allegations in this paragraph.
- 24. Defendants deny the allegations in this paragraph, including denying that they have "breached the exclusivity provisions of the Agreement", including section 1.F.1; and, further denying that any interaction between MtGox and MtGox customers in the United States and Canada after the effective date of the Agreement does not constitute a breach of any provision of the Agreement.
 - 25. Denied.

- 26. As to the first sentence of this paragraph, Defendants admit that since the parties entered into the Agreement in November 2012, users located in the United States and Canada have used the www.mtgox.com website to effectuate purchases and/or sales of Bitcoin; Defendants deny that such conduct constitutes a breach of any provision of the Agreement; and, except as so admitted and denied, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth to the allegations of such sentence and on such basis deny them. Defendants deny the second sentence of this paragraph.
- 27. Defendants admit that: the Agreement provided that the term CoinLab Customers "…mean all current and future users of the Services who are citizens of either the United States of America or Canada or that can be identified as such from identification documents provided to MtGox or CoinLab."; the Agreement provides for a Transition Period that is to expire on March 22, 2013; and, the Agreement provides that MtGox and CoinLab were to cooperate in transferring the Liquidity Funds as defined in section 3.C. of the Agreement by the expiration of such Transition Period. Except as so expressly admitted Defendant deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 28. Defendants admit that: by March 22, 2013 MtGox had not deposited all Bitcoin and other funds of the MtGox customers that were the subject of the Agreement into an account or accounts controlled by CoinLab; MtGox did not do so because CoinLab was not compliant with those laws applicable to the Services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement; and, that any alleged "duty" on the part of MtGox to so deposit or transfer the Bitcoin and funds of the "CoinLab Customers" is void *ab initio* and not enforceable and/or was legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.

- 29. Defendants admit that section 2 of the Agreement set forth the operational responsibilities of MtGox under the Agreement. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth to the allegations of such paragraph and on such basis deny them.
- 30. Defendants admit that Defendants ceased performing under the Agreement because CoinLab failed and refused to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to the Bitcoin exchange services it was to provide under the Agreement by the March 22, 2013 expiration of the Transition Period; and, that in light of CoinLab's failure the duties of Defendants under the Agreement are void *ab initio* and unenforceable and/or legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted, Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
 - 31. Defendants admit that section 2.E. of the Agreement provided as follows: "Before completion of the Transition Period, MtGox shall deliver all passwords, Yubikeys, administrative logins and any other security information required so that CoinLab may assume operation of the services under the terms of this Agreement."

Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.

32. Defendants admit that: by March 22, 2013 MtGox had not delivered all passwords, Yubikeys, administrative logins and other security information so that CoinLab could assume operation of the Services for the MtGox customers that were to be transferred to CoinLab under the Agreements; MtGox did not make such deliveries because CoinLab was not compliant with those laws applicable to the Services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement; and, that any alleged duty on the part of MtGox in this regard is void *ab initio* and not enforceable and/or was legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.

- 33. Defendants admit that section 2.G. of the Agreement set forth the duties of MtGox with respect to access to MtGox databases and other related records and data pertaining to any and all customer accounts to have been managed by CoinLab under the Agreement. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 34. Defendants admit that after allowing CoinLab some access to the MtGox customer database, MtGox stopped allowing CoinLab access to MtGox's databases and other related records and data pertaining to the MtGox customers that were to be transferred to CoinLab under the Agreements, except that some access was allowed with respect to Coinbase and BitInstant customers. MtGox stopped such access because CoinLab had failed to provide evidence that such customers had agreed to CoinLab's Terms of Service; and, CoinLab was not compliant with those laws applicable to the Services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement; and, that any alleged duty on the part of MtGox in this regard is void *ab initio* and not enforceable and/or was legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 35. Defendants admit that section 3.A., of the Agreement defined the term "CoinLab Customers" but deny that the allegations of this paragraph accurately characterize such provisions; Defendants admit that section 4.A. of the Agreement provided for the splitting of revenue that is "...derived from fees, commissions or other payment [sic] charged to CoinLab Customers in relation to the Services during the Term (a "**Revenue**"), ..." but deny that the allegations of this paragraph accurately characterize such provisions. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
 - 36. Defendants admit that: MtGox stopped engaging in the splitting or sharing of

Revenue as called for under the Agreement; MtGox did so because CoinLab was not compliant with those laws applicable to the Services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement; and, that any alleged duty on the part of MtGox in this regard is void *ab initio* and not enforceable and/or was legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.

- 37. Defendants admit that: under the agreement the term "CoinLab Customers" meant "...all current and future users of the Services who are citizens of either the United States of America or Canada or that can be identified as such from identification documents provided to Mt. Gox or CoinLab."; the Agreement provided for a Transition Period that is to expire on March 22, 2013; and, under the Agreement MtGox and CoinLab were to cooperate in transferring the Liquidity Funds as defined in section 3.C. of the Agreement by the expiration of the Transition Period. Except as so expressly admitted Defendant deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 38. Defendants admit that: MtGox did not transfer or "deposit" Bitcoins and other funds of the MtGox customers that were to be transferred to CoinLab under the Agreement into an account or accounts controlled by CoinLab; MtGox did not do so because CoinLab was not compliant with those laws applicable to the Services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement; and, that any alleged duty on the part of MtGox to so deposit or transfer the Bitcoin and funds is void *ab initio* and not enforceable and/or was legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 39. Defendants admit that section 4.B. of the Agreement set forth the parties' duties with respect to reconciling revenue and customer trade imbalances; and, deny that the allegations in paragraph 39 accurately set forth the duties reflected in section 4.D. Except as so expressly

admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.

- 40. Defendants admit that MtGox and CoinLab engaged in the process called for under the Agreement for the reconciling of revenue and customer trade imbalances up through approximately March 2013; MtGox stopped engaging in that process because CoinLab was not compliant with those laws applicable to the Services that CoinLab was to provide under the Agreement; and, that any alleged duty on the part of MtGox in this regard is void *ab initio* and not enforceable and/or was legally excused. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph.
- 41. Defendants admit that section 5.E. of the Agreement set forth the duties of the parties with respect to post-termination receipt of trailing revenues. Except as so expressly admitted Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph and further deny that it accurately sets forth the provisions of section 5.E.
 - 42. Denied.
 - 43. Denied.
 - 44. Denied.
 - 45. Denied.
- 46. Defendants re-allege and reincorporate their responses to paragraphs 1-45 above as if fully set forth herein.
 - 47. Denied.
- 48. Defendants deny that they breached the Agreement in any manner, including the manner set forth in paragraph 48, subparagraphs B [sic] through I. Defendants further allege that any alleged duties to perform any of the acts referred to paragraph 48 are void *ab initio* and not

enforceable and any alleged failure to perform them was excused because of CoinLab's prior breaches and/or failures to perform and/or failure of consideration.

- 49. Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph and further deny that CoinLab has suffered actual damages or any damages in any amount, or at all.
- 50. Defendants re-allege and reincorporate their responses to paragraphs 1-49, above, as if fully set forth herein.
- 51. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them.
- 52. Defendants deny that they breached the Agreement in any manner, including the manner set forth in paragraph 52, subparagraphs A through H. Defendants further allege that any alleged duties to perform any of the acts referred to paragraph 52 are void *ab initio* and not enforceable and any alleged failure to perform them was excused because of CoinLab's prior breaches and/or failures to perform and/or failure of consideration.
- 53. Defendants deny the allegations of this paragraph and further deny that CoinLab has suffered actual damages or any damages in any amount, or at all.
- 54. Defendants re-allege and reincorporate their responses to paragraphs 1-53, above, as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. Defendants admit that in February 2013 counsel for CoinLab notified MtGox that CoinLab was going to exercise its audit rights under the Agreement; however, CoinLab did not pursue such audit and Defendants are informed and believe that CoinLab did not so proceed because Defendants provided the information then being requested by CoinLab. Except as so expressly admitted, Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about

the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them.

- 56. Defendants deny the allegations in this paragraph in that MtGox did provide the information requested by CoinLab"s counsel in February 2013, or, at a minimum, provided information that was sufficient to CoinLab and/or its counsel. Defendants further allege that the duties called for under the Agreement and which are referred to in this paragraph are void *ab initio* and unenforceable and any alleged breaches of such duties were excused because of CoinLab's prior breaches and/or failures to perform and/or failure of consideration.
- 57. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations and on such basis deny them.
- 58. Defendants re-allege and reincorporate their responses to paragraphs 1-57, above, as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. Defendants admit that: in para. 3a of the September 9 Counterclaim they are requesting the Court to "...adjudge, decree, declare and order that the Agreement is void *ab initio* and unenforceable..."; and, in para 3b of the September 9 Counterclaim they are requesting the Court to "...enter judgment that the Agreement has been rescinded...". Defendants further admit that they have rescinded the Agreement by notice and amended notice.
- 60. Defendants admit that CoinLab "...specifically denies that the Agreement is void and/or unenforceable or that the Agreement has been rescinded...". As to the second sentence, Defendants admit that CoinLab purports to assert a claim for restitution; Defendants deny that CoinLab has asserted a proper claim for restitution, deny that that CoinLab is entitled to any relief of the type alleged in this paragraph, or at all, and denies that CoinLab is entitled to any recovery against Defendants, either by way of restitution or otherwise.

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61. Responding to the allegations at page 11, lines 25-26 and at page 12, lines 1-12 of the First Amended Complaint, Defendants deny that: CoinLab is entitled to any judgment in its favor; CoinLab has been damaged in any amount, or at all; or, that CoinLab is entitled to any relief from this Court, either by way of restitution or any other theory.

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Claim)

62. As a first affirmative defense to the Frist Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, Defendants allege that Plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Illegality)

63. As a second affirmative defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, Defendants allege that because CoinLab was not, and is not, registered or licensed under applicable money services business and/or money transmitter business ("MTB") statutes the Agreement is illegal, void *ab initio* and unenforceable; and, as set forth in the September 10 Counterclaim has been rescinded.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

64.

(Failure of Consideration)

As a third affirmative defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause

of action, Defendants allege that because CoinLab was not, and is not, registered or licensed

under applicable money services business and/or MTB statutes there is a failure of consideration

and the Agreement; and, as set forth in the September 10 Counterclaim, has been rescinded.

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FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 1 2 (Material Breach) 65. As a fourth affirmative defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause 3 4 of action, Defendants allege that because CoinLab was not, and is not, registered or licensed 5 under applicable money services business and/or MTB statutes there has been a material breach 6 and the Agreement; and, as set forth in the September 10 Counterclaim has been rescinded. 7 FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 8 (Fraud) 9 As a fifth affirmative defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause 66. 10 of action, Defendants allege that CoinLab made an express promise that it would "...operate the 11 12 Services in the Territory in compliance with all applicable laws...", which laws included the 13 MTB laws and regulations of the states in which MtGox had customers and that when it made 14 such promise CoinLab had no intent to be so compliant; and, as set forth in the September 10 15 Counterclaim the Agreement has been rescinded. 16 17 SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 18 (Mistake) 67. As a sixth affirmative defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause 19 20 of action, Defendants allege that the Agreement was entered into by virtue of mistake; and, as set 21 forth in the September 10 Counterclaim the Agreement has been rescinded. 22 SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 23 (Excuse of Performance) 24 68. As a seventh affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint 2.5 and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void ab initio, 26

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unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void ab initio, unenforceable and/or rescinded, Defendants allege that any performance on their part alleged to be due by virtue the Agreement is excused by virtue of CoinLab's breaches and/or failure of consideration of the Agreement.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Perform Obligations)

69. As an eighth affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void ab initio, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void ab initio, unenforceable and/or rescinded Defendants allege that any alleged failure of Defendants to perform their obligations resulted from CoinLab's failure to perform its obligations, and the performance on CoinLab's part of its obligations was a condition precedent to, or a condition concurrent with, the performance of Defendants' obligations.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Impossibility)

70. As a ninth affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void ab initio, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void ab initio, unenforceable and/or rescinded Defendants allege that the performance on Defendants' part was excused and/or extinguished because of impossibility.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

As a tenth affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint

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(Termination)

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and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void *ab initio*,

unenforceable and/or rescinded Defendants allege that the Agreement has been terminated and

any performance on Defendants' part is excused and/or extinguished.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Estoppel)

72. As an eleventh affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, Defendants allege that CoinLab's claims are barred by the doctrine of estoppel. Among other things, CoinLab represented, promised and warranted to be compliant with all laws and regulations applicable to the Bitcoin exchange services it was to provide under the Agreement; Defendants relied on such representations, promises and warranties in entering into the Agreement and would not have entered into the Agreement had they known that CoinLab was not so compliant and would not be so compliant. In addition, CoinLab represented, promised and agreed to perform other acts which Defendants relied upon and CoinLab is estopped to claim one or more of the alleged breaches because of CoinLab's failure to perform them As a result of these facts and others, CoinLab is estopped to assert the claims alleged in the Complaint.

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TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver)

73. As an twelfth affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, Defendants allege that CoinLab's claims are barred by the doctrine of waiver. Among other things, by promising, representing and warranting to be compliant with all laws and regulations applicable to the Bitcoin exchange services it was to provide under the Agreement. And, in section 9 of the Agreement CoinLab expressly waived the claims for damages it is asserting in this case.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Liquidated Damages Clause Void and Unenforceable)

74. As a thirteenth affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, Defendants allege that liquidated damages provisions of section 1.K., of the Agreement are void and unenforceable.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Damages Barred by Section 9 of the Agreement)

75. As a fourteenth affirmative, and alternative, defense to the First Amended Complaint and to each cause of action, and without waiving that the Agreement is void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, if the Court determines that the Agreement is not void *ab initio*, unenforceable and/or rescinded, Defendants allege that CoinLab's claim for damages are barred

1	5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
2	DATED this 9th day of December, 2013.
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1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I hereby certify that on the 9th day of December, 2013, I electronically filed the foregoing 3 with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing 4 to the following: 5 Lindsey N Godfrey - lngodfrey@susmangodfrey.com,ahightower@susmangodfrey.com 6 7 Edgar Guy Sargent - esargent@susmangodfrey.com,ahightower@susmangodfrey.com 8 Floyd G Short - fshort@susmangodfrey.com,ahightower@susmangodfrey.com 9 Roger M Townsend - rtownsend@bjtlegal.com,mvizzare@bjtlegal.com,admin@bjtlegal.com 10 11 DATED this 9th day of December, 2013 at Seattle, Washington. 12 13 By s/ Louis D. Peterson Louis D. Peterson, WSBA #5776 14 1221 Second Avenue, Suite 500 Seattle WA 98101-2925 15 Telephone: (206) 623-1745 Facsimile: (206) 623-7789 16 Email: ldp@hcmp.com 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26